

Exhibit 2

Pre-mixing by Practitioners:

The '475 patent	Prior Art Evidencing Obviousness of '475 Patent Claims
Claim 1	
A stable, sterile soft tissue filler comprising: paragraph	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 1 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
a hyaluronic acid (HA) component comprising HA crosslinked with 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE), and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 1 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
uncrosslinked HA, wherein the HA component comprises greater than about 10% uncrosslinked HA by volume; and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 1 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
lidocaine combined with said crosslinked HA component.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 1 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 2	
The soft tissue filler of claim 1 wherein the HA component comprises at least about 15% uncrosslinked HA by volume.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 2 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 4	
The soft tissue filler of claim 1 wherein the HA component comprises a first portion of crosslinked HA and a second portion of uncrosslinked HA.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 4 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.

Claim 5	
The soft tissue filler of claim 4 wherein the first portion has degree of crosslinking of less than about 6%.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 5 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 6	
The soft tissue filler of claim 4 wherein the HA component has a degree of crosslinking of less than about 5%.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 6 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 8	
The soft tissue filler of claim 1 wherein the lidocaine is at a concentration of between about 0.1% and about 5% by weight of said soft tissue filler.	To the extent the lidocaine added by practitioners did not fall within the claimed range, multiple resources pointed to lidocaine concentrations in the ranges covered by the claim element. <i>See, e.g., Toth</i> (“a stable formulation of cross linked HA (28 mg/ml) and lidocaine (0.3%) was developed”; <i>Sadozai</i> , paragraph [0068] (“...the composition is stabilized, by the inclusion of a local anesthetic, e.g., lidocaine”; <i>Sadozai</i> , example 21 (“Crosslinked HA of Example 5 was processed as in Example 12 using three separate buffers 1 (no lidocaine), 2 (0.2% lidocaine), and 3 (0.3% lidocaine).”); <i>Reinmuller 1</i> , 7:1-15.
Claim 9	
The soft tissue filler of claim 1 wherein the HA component comprises particles of crosslinked HA in a relatively fluidic medium of uncrosslinked HA.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 9 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 18	
A stable, sterile soft tissue filler comprising:	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 18 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
a hyaluronic acid (HA) component crosslinked with 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE),	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 18 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.

said HA component having a degree of crosslinking of less than about 5% and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 18 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
uncrosslinked HA in an amount of at least about 10% by volume of the HA component; and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 18 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
lidocaine having a concentration of about 0.3% by weight of said soft tissue filler;	To the extent the lidocaine used by practitioners did not fall within this claimed range, multiple resources pointed to lidocaine concentrations in the ranges covered by the claim element. <i>See, e.g., Toth</i> (“a stable formulation of cross linked HA (28 mg/ml) and lidocaine (0.3%) was developed”; <i>Sadozai</i> , paragraph [0068] (“...the composition is stabilized, by the inclusion of a local anesthetic, e.g., lidocaine”; <i>Sadozai</i> , example 21 (“Crosslinked HA of Example 5 was processed as in Example 12 using three separate buffers 1 (no lidocaine), 2 (0.2% lidocaine), and 3 (0.3% lidocaine).”); <i>Reinmuller 1</i> , 7:1-15.
wherein the soft tissue filler has been heat sterilized.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 18 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 31	
A heat-sterilized, stable dermal filler comprising:	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 31 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
a hyaluronic acid (HA) comprising both crosslinked HA and uncrosslinked HA,	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 31 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
the crosslinked HA being crosslinked with 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE) and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 31 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
having a degree of crosslinking of less than about 5%; and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 31 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.

lidocaine at a concentration of about 0.3% by weight of said dermal filler;	To the extent the lidocaine added by practitioners did not fall within this claimed range, multiple resources pointed to lidocaine concentrations in the ranges covered by the claim element. <i>See, e.g., Toth</i> (“a stable formulation of cross linked HA (28 mg/ml) and lidocaine (0.3%) was developed”; <i>Sadozai</i> , paragraph [0068] (“...the composition is stabilized, by the inclusion of a local anesthetic, e.g., lidocaine”; <i>Sadozai</i> , example 21 (“Crosslinked HA of Example 5 was processed as in Example 12 using three separate buffers 1 (no lidocaine), 2 (0.2% lidocaine), and 3 (0.3% lidocaine).”); <i>Reinmuller I</i> , 7:1-15.
the dermal filler having a pH of about 7.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 31 of the ‘475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 32	
The dermal filler of claim 31 having a HA concentration of between about 20 mg/mL to about 30 mg/mL.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 32 of the ‘475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.

Claim 33	
The dermal filler of claim 31 wherein the HA comprises at least about 10% to about 20% of the uncrosslinked HA by volume.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 33 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 34	
A stable, sterile soft tissue filler comprising:	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 34 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
a hyaluronic acid (HA) component comprising HA crosslinked with 1,4- butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE), and uncrosslinked HA; and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 34 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
lidocaine at a concentration of about 0.3% by weight of the soft tissue filler combined with said crosslinked HA component;	To the extent the lidocaine added by practitioners was not within this claimed range, multiple resources pointed to lidocaine concentrations in the ranges covered by the claim element. <i>See, e.g., Toth</i> ("a stable formulation of cross linked HA (28 mg/ml) and lidocaine (0.3%) was developed"; <i>Sadozai</i> , paragraph [0068] ("...the composition is stabilized, by the inclusion of a local anesthetic, e.g., lidocaine"; <i>Sadozai</i> , example 21 ("Crosslinked HA of Example 5 was processed as in Example 12 using three separate buffers 1 (no lidocaine), 2 (0.2% lidocaine), and 3 (0.3% lidocaine)."); <i>Reinmuller 1</i> , 7:1-15.
wherein the soft tissue filler is stable after heat sterilization at between about 120 degrees C. and about 130 degrees C.; and	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 34 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
wherein the soft tissue filler has a pH of about 7.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. This product would inherently be controlled to about 7 to allow for injection into the human body. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 34 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 35	

The soft tissue filler of claim 34 having a HA concentration of between about 20 mg/mL to about 30 mg/mL.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 35 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 36	
The soft tissue filler of claim 34 wherein the HA comprises at least about 10% to about 20% of the uncrosslinked HA by volume.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 36 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.
Claim 37	
The soft tissue filler of claim 34 wherein the crosslinked HA has a degree of crosslinking of less than about 5%.	Practitioners would premix HA-BDDE dermal fillers such as Restylane® and the early Juvederm products with lidocaine. The practitioner would then inject the dermal filler into a patient. As Restylane-L® is merely the earlier Restylane® compound with the addition of lidocaine, and as Restylane-L® is alleged by Allergan to infringe claim 37 of the '475 patent, then this element was already known in the art.